

**A NEW SPECIES OF *TRIXIS* (ASTERACEAE: MUTISIEAE)  
FROM JALISCO, MEXICO**

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Preparation of a treatment for the Mutisieae of Mexico has occasioned description of the following novelty:

**TRIXIS JALISCANA** B.L. Turner, **sp. nov.** Fig. 1

*Trixi haenkei* Schultz-Bip. similes sed foliis juvenilibus subtus dense villosis (vs moderate vel sparsim villosis), setis pappi fulvis (vs albis), et capitulescentia congestae (vs expansae).

**TYPE: MEXICO. JALISCO: Mpio. Mascota**, 1 km E of Mascota, "dry, shrubby slopes," 1230 m, 1 Mar 1970, *W.R. Anderson & C. Anderson 5905* (Holotype: LL).

**Shrub** 1-3 m high, "branching from the base and from lax branches." **Stems** wingless, densely soft-pubescent. **Leaves** lanceolate, 5-15 cm long, 1-4 cm wide; petioles 0-10 mm long. **Capitulescence** a terminal, tightly congested, corymbose panicle, the ultimate peduncles 0-1 mm long. **Accessory bracts** 2-4, lanceolate, mostly half as long or less than the involucre. **Involucral bracts** 8, ca 12 mm long, their apices abruptly acute. **Receptacle** ca 2 mm wide, pubescent with hairs up to 2 mm long. **Florets** 10-20 per head; corollas yellow, the upper lip 3-4 mm long, the tube 8-10 mm long. **Achenes** pubescent throughout, 6-9 mm long; pappus of numerous tawny bristles 8-10 mm long.

**ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS EXAMINED: MEXICO. JALISCO: Mpio. Chapala**, "Barranca proxima a Ajijic," 1650 m, 12 Nov 1978, *Luna 9370* (TEX). **Mpio. Jocotepec**, "Ladera sur al norte de la barranca del Huazoyo." 7 Mar 1993 *Machuca N. 6923* (TEX). **Mpio. Mixtlan**, between Ameca and Atenguillo, 5100-5500 ft., 4 Mar 1987,

*Daniel & Bartholomew 4830* (TEX). **Mpio. San Sebastian**, N of Mascota on road to San Sebastian, 1450-1730 m, 1-3 Mar 1970, *Anderson & Anderson 5951* (TEX).

In her seminal treatment of Mexican *Trixis*, Anderson (1972) clearly called to the fore the present novelty. She noted that the type of *T. haenkei* was probably collected by Seemann “in the mountains along the Sinaloa-Durango border, east of Mazatlan.” At the time of her study Anderson knew of only two collections from the area of the type locality concerned, the type and *Anderson & Anderson 6177*. She further noted that the latter collection differed from “the type as well as from the Jalisco collections” in having a white pappus, and inflorescence branches which bear small corymbs that are more than twice as long as those in specimens from Jalisco. I have examined the *Anderson & Anderson* collection and one additional collection from the area of the type locality: *Rito Vega 3624* (TEX), this from Sinaloa between km 240 and 256 along the Ojo de Agua to la Guayamera highway. Both of these collections are very similar, and the characters called to the fore by Anderson hold for both. I have not examined the holotype itself, which is reportedly at Kew, nor did Anderson. She did, however, examine a photo of the holotype, as have I. From the photo I found it difficult to judge the characters called to the fore by Anderson. I did, however, borrow what I take to be an isotype from GH and found this to be closely akin to the other two collections from the Sinaloa-Durango border. In short, all material from along the Sinaloa-Durango border is clearly the same and is not to be confused with the presently described *T. jaliscana*, *T. haenkei* occurring in tropical deciduous forests (600-800 m) “just below the oak zone,” and *T. jaliscana* occurring in pine-oak forests at much higher elevations (1200-2000 m). Further, among the Jalisco collections I detected no intermediates between the two regional populations concerned, which leads me to believe that the taxa are sufficiently distinct, both morphologically and ecologically, for specific recognition (as opposed to varietal).

- 1. Young leaves moderately to sparsely densely villous beneath; pappus bristles white; capitulescence open; deciduous forests below the oak zone.....**T. haenkei**
- 1. Young leaves densely villous beneath; pappus bristles tawny; capitulescence tightly congested; pine-oak forests.....**T. jaliscana**



Fig. 1. Holotype of *Trixis jaliscana*.

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### LITERATURE CITED

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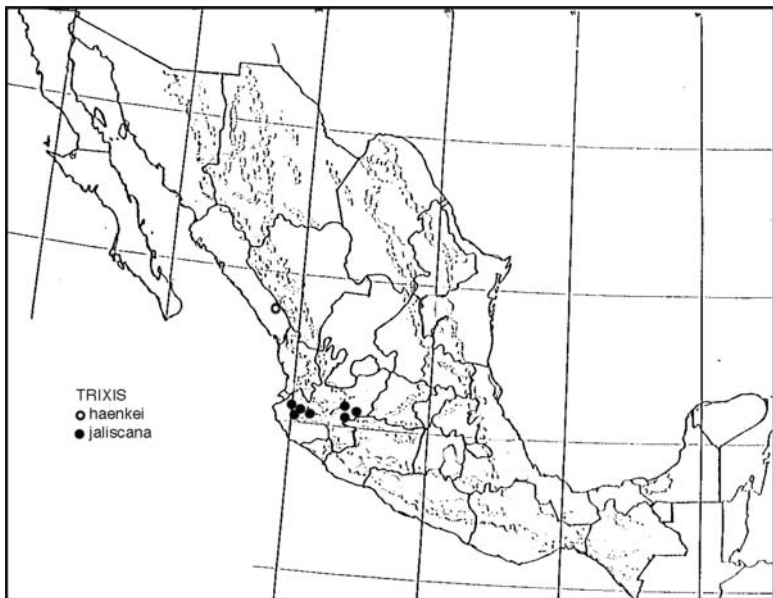


Fig. 2. Distribution of *Trixis haenkei* (circles) and *T. jaliscana* (dots).